

WILSON CALLS FOR VOTE FOR D. DISTRICT 'SHOW DOWN' FROM AND PENSIONS TO BE MEXICAN ENVOYS URGED ON A. F. OF L.

President Sends Lane Back to
Conferences With Power to
End Deadlock.

MEANS BREAK OR PACT

Believed Mediation Attempt Be
Abandoned If Border Agree-
ment Rejected.

Sensational developments in the Mexican situation are expected within the next forty-eight hours.

Following a three-hour conference with President Wilson and his State and War chiefs, last night, Secretary of the Interior Lane, chairman of the American mediation commission, today made preparations to return to Atlantic City for a final effort to break the deadlock in the mediation conference.

Secretary Lane, it is understood, has been armed with plenary powers to force an end to the deadlock. The President is said to have assured him of complete approval of the steps thus far taken in the mediation conference.

Wilson to Back Him Up.
The President is understood also to have gone further than this by assuring Secretary Lane that he will firmly support any further steps taken to force an agreement through the Atlantic City conference.

What turn developments of the next forty-eight hours will take is conjectural, but there is firm belief in well informed circles that one of two things will happen. They are:

First, agreement by the Commission on a plan of border patrol which will provide for the withdrawal of General Pershing's army from Mexico.

Second, disagreement of the conference and abandonment of the effort to settle the Mexican troubles by mediation.

While all officials maintained complete silence today, there was an apparent confidence that indications of success continue to be hopeful of final success.

Lane "Satisfied."
Secretary Lane would say only he was "well satisfied with the Mexican situation," and that he was "hopeful of a settlement" of the negotiations at Atlantic City.

Secretary of State Lansing, who conducted the diplomatic exchanges with Mexico City when armed conflict between the nations seemed apparent, and Secretary of War Baker, who sent the regular army into Mexico and the national guard to the border when the last Mexican crisis arose, refused to answer any questions concerning their participation in the three-hour conference.

Hopefulness of officials was based on the belief that Luis Cabrera, head of the Mexican commissioners will (Continued on Page Fourteen.)

Increased Wages for Women
Workers and Employers'
Liability Before Convention.

COLPOYS EXPECTS SUPPORT

President Wilson in Speech to
Delegates Urges Elimination
of Classes in U. S.

Matters of far-reaching importance to citizens of the District of Columbia will come up for discussion this week at the convention of the American Federation of Labor, now in session in Baltimore.

According to John B. Colpoys, one of the Washington labor leaders, the principal matters of interest to come up at the convention this week, so far as the District of Columbia is concerned, will be four in number—suffrage, civil service retirement, employers' liability and workmen's compensation, a minimum wage, and a wage increase for women and girls employed at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Delegates at White House.

The delegates to the convention, including those from Washington, were received at the White House late yesterday afternoon by President Wilson, who, in a brief speech thanking them for their congratulations to him for his re-election, strongly urged that organized labor do its part toward breaking down the barriers which are threatening to divide the country into classes.

Accompanied by their wives and daughters, the delegates, numbering between four and five hundred, marched to the White House behind a brass band, and greeted the President with rousing cheers when he entered the East Room.

Samuel Gompers, president of the federation, expressed on behalf of the convention the hope that the next four years which the President would spend in office, would be characterized by the same kind of achievements in behalf of the laboring men and women of the country as those which have marked his first term.

President's Speech.

Replying, the President said: "What I have tried to do is to get rid, not only of any class division in this country, but also of any class consciousness and feeling. The worst thing that could happen to America would be that she should be divided into groups and camps in which there are men and women who thought that they were at odds with one another, that the spirit of America was not expressed except in them and that the possibility of antagonism were the only things that we have to look forward to."

"What I am striving for, is to blot out all the lines of division in America and create a unity of spirit and of purpose founded in the fact that we are all men and women of the same sort, and that if we do not understand each other, we are not true Americans."

Necessary Qualifications.
"If we cannot enter into each other's thoughts, if we cannot comprehend each other's interests, if we cannot serve each other's essential welfare, then we have not yet qualified as representatives of the American spirit."

Nothing alarms America so much as rifts, divisions, the drifting apart of elements among her people, and the thing we ought all to strive for is to close up every rift, and the only way to do it, is to have a common purpose."

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**VETERAN CLERK DIES;
STRICKEN SUDDENLY**

Frank M. Guy Succumbs at Emergency Hospital.

Frank M. Guy, sixty years old, one of the oldest employees at the District building, died at Emergency Hospital about 10 o'clock this morning, after having been stricken suddenly all in Ninth street northwest yesterday evening.

The man entered a saloon in Ninth street between E and F streets about 1:30 o'clock, said he was sick, and asked the proprietor for something to relieve him. The proprietor said the man looked pale and was holding his hand on his stomach.

He said he gave the man a drink and the latter sat down at a table as though to rest. When the proprietor returned from his supper about 7 o'clock he said the man had grown worse and one of the employees was endeavoring to revive him.

The Emergency Hospital ambulance was sent for and the man was taken there, where it was found he had a heart attack. A coroner's jury will view the body this afternoon to determine the cause of death. The proprietor of the place said today the man was very pale when he gave him a drink.

Mr. Guy, who lived at 1739 Nineteenth street northwest, came into the District service more than thirty years ago, almost with the establishment of the present form of government. He has been a clerk in the engineer's department continually. He was married and leaves a daughter and two sons.

**President Not at Church,
Tired Out by Conference**

President Wilson did not attend church today, his first Sunday home since he left for Shadow Lawn to conduct his campaign for re-election. The President was in conference until nearly midnight with Secretary Lane, Lansing, and Baker, and slept late this morning. The President and Mrs. Wilson plan to take their usual Sunday motor ride this afternoon.

GRACE MARSHALL'S WEIRD STORY TO BE TOLD IN COURT



GRACE MARSHALL, as She Looks Today. Above—GRACE MARSHALL, as the Authorities Found Her. Below—MISS EMMA DAVIES, Who Aided in Rescue.

**Girl Kept Incarcerated for Long Years by
Father and Stepmother When Finally
Rescued Was Child in Mind and
Body Although 28 Years Old.**

EASTON, Md., Nov. 19.—Frank Marshall and his wife will be placed on trial here next week, charged with "common assault, assault and battery, and assault with intent to kill" on Grace Marshall, the discovery of whose condition last year created a nation-wide horror.

Grace Marshall was kept a prisoner for a number of years in a dingy room by her father and stepmother. A year ago tomorrow she was taken from the Marshall farmhouse, thin as a shadow and ravenous for food, by court order. Twenty-eight years old, she weighed but 57½ pounds at the time of her removal, and could neither talk, read, write, nor remember aught of her experiences.

HER MENTALITY DWARFED.

Physicians asserted that the long confinement in a room—narrow, locked, filthy—had destroyed any chance of mentality she had ever had, and that her mind was not even on a par with that of a six-year-old child.

Today Grace Marshall, the center of the storm of conflicting emotions and passions in Easton, the animal side of her satisfied by plenty of food, clothing, and freedom, plays with the children on the streets, utterly unconscious that her father and stepmother are to be called before the bar of justice for their alleged monstrous and inhuman treatment of her for the past twelve years.

Twenty-nine years of age, her mind is still that of a little child. If she knows a person by long experience, she will speak, but her vocabulary usually consists of an inarticulate "un-huh" or an even more frequent negative shake of the head. Her body has fattened, her limbs have filled, her face is fuller, but still her mind refuses to assimilate, or to reason. Grace is still an infant, in thought, and, physicians state, will always remain so.

The story of Grace Marshall is the most pathetic that the history of Talbot county, whose criminal annals are filled with the weird and surprising, affords. Her father, Frank Marshall, is a poor tenant farmer, living near St. Michaels, about twelve miles from Easton. Her mother died when Grace was but a mere child, and she went to a nearby farm to live. In a few years her father married again, and the stepmother tried to make a home for all the children of the first wife. So Grace came back home.

She attended school at St. Michaels, and learned to read and write in a few years she was accounted one of the best scholars of the school. Her life at home with her brothers and sisters and father and stepmother was very happy. Grace reached the end of girlhood a happy, smiling, winning child.

It is upon the Pope's plea and intercession by the United States that most hope of stopping the German system of releasing its own citizens now in factories for war service by replacement by Belgians is based. British public opinion has seldom been more stirred than by the piteous stories which have seeped out of the little kingdom which has borne the brunt of the war terrors, detailing families divided and homes disrupted by the "employment" orders.

**POPE JOINS IN PLEAS
TO SAVE BELGIUM**

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Belgium's pleas against stripping the nation of its manhood by Germany have resounded even above the din and noise of strife. From Rome came word that Pope Benedict, responding to pathetic appeals from King Albert of Belgium, had intervened with Kaiser Wilhelm and with Emperor Franz Josef of Austria.

From Amsterdam came reports of a riot at the Turco railway station when German military officers sought to carry out deportation orders.

According to the latter story, 300 men and boys set aside for transfer to German factories, rebelled, and in the fighting which followed sixteen civilians were killed, with two German soldiers. The same story had it that a score of the Belgians had escaped and fled to the border.

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WOMAN FLYER ON WAY TO N. Y. FROM CHICAGO

Ruth Bancroft Law Plans to
Make Trip in Seven Hours
and Set Record.

RISES IN A STIFF GALE

Sister of "Human Fly" Trying
for Average of 125 Miles an
Hour All the Way.

VERMILION, Ohio, Nov. 19.—Miss Ruth Law, the aviatress, passed here at 10:23 (11:23 Eastern time) flying at the rate of two miles a minute on her flight from Chicago to New York.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Breakfast in Chicago—luncheon in New York.

This is the schedule of Ruth Bancroft Law, aviatress, who left Chicago on her cross-country flight to New York at 7:25 o'clock this morning.

Rising on a stiff southwest gale, which delayed her departure almost four hours, she executed a spiral circle over Grant Park, waved a cheery good-by and headed due south.

In less than a minute the daring bird woman, who is a sister of Rodman Law, the "human fly," disappeared in the hazy mist of a typical Chicago November morning.

FIRST 143 MILES.

She made her first 143 miles in an hour and thirty minutes, passing over Kendallville, Ind., at 8:55 a. m. At 10:23 o'clock (11:23 Eastern time) Miss Law reached Vermilion, Ohio, a distance of 308 miles from Chicago. Her average speed for this distance is almost two miles a minute.

Other cities where her time was taken are: Waco, Tex., 412 miles; Chicago, 5:02; Butler, Ind., 1:58 miles; 5:57; Bryan, Ohio, 1:50 miles; 6:46; Archbold, Ohio, 12:30; 7:25; Wauson, Ohio, 2:05 miles; 8:30; Lima, Ohio, 2:44 miles; 9:14.

Miss Law is flying at a height estimated at 3,500 feet. At Lima City she became confused and flew south, passing six miles south of Toledo. When she reached Vermilion, however, she had regained her course.

Three Miles a Minute.

Reports along the line indicate she frequently attained a speed as high as three miles a minute.

She reached Lima, Ind., nineteen miles from Chicago, at 7:50; Dune Park, thirty miles, 7:56; Chesterton, thirty-six miles, 7:59; Otis, forty-four miles, 8:05; Dunham, forty-eight miles, 8:06; Rolling Prairie, sixty-two miles, 8:12; South Bend, eighty-five miles, 8:22; Mishawaka, eighty-nine miles, 8:25; Elkhart, 101 miles, 8:30; Goshen, 107 miles, 8:34; Ligonier, 133 miles, 8:43; Kendallville, 143 miles, 8:55.

Miss Law rose on a wind which aviators declare would have discouraged almost any other flier in the world. She hopes to maintain an average speed of 125 miles an hour.

If she accomplishes this, she will break one world's record and establish another. She will eclipse the feat of Victor H. Goussard, who made the trip in twenty-five hours and forty-six minutes over two weeks ago, after descending at Erie, Pa., and Hammond, Ind., and flying to Chicago.

Record for Woman.

Of less importance, according to Miss Law, is the fact that she also will make a record for sustained flight and speed by a woman aviator.

According to the southern shore of Lake Michigan to Gary, Ind., there picking up the tracks of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad, following them through Cleveland and Erie, along the southern shore of Lake Erie, she then heads almost due east, passing over Elkhart, N. Y., thence southeast to New York city.

Miss Law arose at 2:30 o'clock this morning at the Morrison Hotel. She attired herself in a suit of silk, a suit of chambray, two suits of woolen underwear, a suit of soft leather, covered by a heavy, fur-lined leather overcoat. On her head she wore a woolen cap, covered by a wool helmet tied around her shoulders. Over this was a leather helmet.

Two pairs of wool stockings, heavy shoes, puttees, gloves, and goggles completed her outfit.

Arrived at 4:30.

She arrived at the hangar at 4:50 a. m., where maps of her route were spread out on a table and right glove.

Miss Law was confronted with a sixty-mile gale. In spite of this she ordered her Curtiss biplane, of the army type, hauled out and prepared for the flight.

She entered the machine at once for a trial flight.

She circled Grant Park, starting at the foot of Madison street, twice, and descended, all within five minutes. It was about dark and her movements were followed by mechanics with flashlights.

The gale was then so strong that in starting it her machine was brought to a standstill twice. From 4:55 until 7:25 Miss Law stood at the

LID IS SEALED ON NEWS FROM MEXICO

Restrictions on Releasing Reports
Tightened at Headquarters.

CAMP WILSON, SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Nov. 19.—War Department restrictions on the Southern department against releasing news developments in Mexico have been tightened within the past week.

Officials at General Funston's headquarters said "the lid has been clamped down tight, not only here but all along the border."

All information received by the Southern department must be sent to the War Department where Secretary Baker and Major McArthur, the department's censor, will determine what is to be made public.

Questioned as to the significance of the tighter censorship officials said they had not been advised by Washington what the reason was "if there is any."

At General Funston's headquarters today it was stated no orders had been received to change the plans to send five regiments of militia home from the border this week.

MERCHANT MARINE HERE ON INCREASE

Department of Commerce Announces Growing Activity.

Increasing development of the American merchant marine is reported by the Department of Commerce.

An increase during the last month of 3,000 tons in steel shipping under construction in American yards, was reported.

Four hundred and seventeen steel merchant vessels are now under construction or contracted for. During October 17 ships were launched from American yards.

Mine Sweepers Sink A German Submarine

BREST, Nov. 19.—The captain of a French schooner, victim of a submarine, asserted here today that mine sweepers appeared and sank the undersea boat.

Old Princeton Star
Flies Over Stadium

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 19.—"Hobey" Baker, captain of the 1916 Princeton football team, piloted the leaders of a squadron of twelve aeroplanes over the Stadium yesterday. The flyers came from Minnesota and Governors Island in a flight which was a part of their test for certificates as military flyers.